REPORTS

OF THE

ALIPORE AND HAZARIBAGH REFORMATORY SCHOOLS

FOR THE YEAR 1887.

Calcutta:

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1888.

REPORT

OF THE

ALIPORE REFORMATORY SCHOOL

FOR THE YEAR 1887.

No. 3310, dated Calcutta, the 26th April 1888.

From—The Offg. Inspector-General of Jails, Bengal,

To—The Chief Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

In obedience to standing orders, I have the honor to submit the Annual Administration Report of the Alipore Reformatory School for the year 1887, with remarks of the Board of Management thereon.

Remarks of the Board of Management on the Superintendent's Annual Report for the year 1887.

In submitting the Ninth Annual Report of the Reformatory Institution, the Board of Management has much pleasure to bring under His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor's special notice the markedly efficient manner in which Mr. Kirschner has discharged his duties as Superintendent during the year under report.

Alipore Reformatory School,
The 13*th April* 1888.

A. D Larymore,
Vice-President.

ANNUAL REPORT FOR THE YEAR 1887.

	Boys.
The school contained on the 1st January 1887	109
And during the year under report there were admitted direct from the Police Courts of Alipore, Calcutta, and Howrah ...	19
From other districts	3
Recaptured	1
Giving a total of	132
Of whom were released on expiry of sentence	21
On reaching the age of 18 years	1
Died	1
Escaped	1
Leaving at the close of the year	108
Of whom were Hindus	52
" " Musulmans	55
" " Native Christian	1
	108

giving an average number of 108·20 for the year under report.

DISCIPLINE.

The discipline and general behaviour of the boys have continued to be satisfactory; and although the average number of pupils rose from 106·62 in 1886 to 108·20 in 1887, the average punishments inflicted showed only a very slight increase, *i.e.* from 4·1 in 1886 to 4·2 in 1887.

The offences committed were not of a serious character, being chiefly such as might be looked for amongst a large number of boys, viz. being disobedient, fighting, idling in the workshops and at school, noisy, destroying their clothing or Government property, &c.

The punishments inflicted are as follows:—

Canings	98
Penal diet	94
Marks cut	30
Money fined	56
Locked up in cells	30
Locked up during play hours	111
Made to wear gunny clothing	86
Worked at dhenkee	1
Money confiscated	1
	457

Besides these punishments, 45 boys were brought forward and "warned" only.

MARK SYSTEM.

Under the mark system the boys may earn weekly one anna for good behaviour, attention at school, and industry at the trade they follow; and this has proved a great stimulant to emulation amongst the boys.

The average number of boys entitled to marks per week was 41·11, against 39·67 in 1886, and the weekly average earnings amounted to Rs. 2-0-4, against Re. 1-13-10 in 1886.

The money earned by marks amounted to Rs. 108-10, and for extra work Rs. 114-0-6, giving a total of Rs. 222-10-6, of which Rs. 45-6-6 was spent on sweetmeats, leaving a balance of Rs. 177-4 deposited in the Post-Office Savings Bank.

The following is an abstract of the fund as it stands at the close of the year under report:—

	Rs.	A.	P.
Balance at the Bank at the close of the year 1886 ...	362	11	10
Total earnings during the year	222	10	6
Total ...	585	6	4
Spent for sweetmeats	45	6	6
Balance ...	539	15	10
Amount paid to released boys	149	11	9
Balance ...	390	4	1
Add interest on deposit	12	7	6
Cash balance at the Bank at the close of the year 1887 ...	402	11	7

SANITARY.

The year under review has been a healthy one. The admissions to hospital rose from 1·96 in 1886 to 2·73 in 1887, which was chiefly due to the large number of weak and sickly boys admitted during the last two years, many of whom had to be kept in the hospital for some time before being sent to work.

I regret to have to report the death of one of the inmates, Huri Tanti, who died in the Hospital on the 25th November last, suffering with frequent attacks of epileptic fits.

ESCAPES.

On the 22nd November last the boy Nazir Mohamed effected his escape from the outside garden, where he and four other boys were working in charge of a warder.

The Board of Management investigated the case, and found the warder, Man Bhal, guilty of gross neglect of duty in allowing the boy Nazir Mohamed to leave his work and proceed to a considerable distance out of sight for the purpose of attending to a call of nature. The warder was dismissed the service.

BUILDINGS.

No alteration has taken place in the buildings on or about the premises of the school.

THE BOYS AND THEIR RESPECTIVE DUTIES.

The boys rise in summer at 4-30, and during winter at 5-30 a m., when each makes up his bedding and cleans his cell. They are then counted out and marched to the latrine, after which they wash themselves and assemble to receive their morning meal, consisting of half-pice worth parched rice. They are then divided into gangs to clean the wards and the premises inside and outside the enclosure: the inside and outside garden are also attended to.

At 7 a.m. the boys assemble for school, which lasts till 8 a.m ; then they go to the workshops, where they work at their respective trades till 10 a.m.; they now bathe and go to their breakfast till 11 a.m., when they resume their work till 2 p.m.

From 2 to 3 p.m. is play hour, after which they again work till 5 p m. The workshops are then cleaned, and the boys wash themselves preparatory to taking their evening meal. They are locked up at 6-30 p.m., and school is held till 8 p.m. Attendance at evening school is, however, optional.

The principal feature of the Reformatory School lies in its workshops, where implements and trade instructors are provided at a considerable outlay, and the boys are encouraged to take to the trade they show most inclination for. Everything is at the same time done to make the progress such as to repay the Government in some measure for the primary outlay bestowed upon the Institution.

MAGISTRATES' REPORTS REGARDING RELEASED BOYS.

Ninety-three reports were received during the year from district officers regarding the characters and present whereabouts of 52 released boys, of whom three are said not to bear a good character, six boys have been sent to jail on re-conviction, and the remaining 43 are said to bear a good character amongst their neighbours and to be doing well.

Seven boys are reported to follow the trades they have been taught in this Institution : particulars of these boys are given in the statement below. The others follow, in general, the occupation of their parents, and are cultivators, shopkeepers, &c.

Statement of particulars regarding the boys who follow, after their release from the School, the trade they have been taught.

Name.	Caste.	Period of sentence.	Trade taught in the school.	Trade they follow outside after release.
		Years.		
Akoo Sheik	Musulman ...	5	Blacksmith ...	Blacksmith.
Jhoomun	Ditto ...	7	Carpenter ...	Carpenter.
Behari Lal	Hindu Kamar ..	5	Ditto. ...	Ditto.
Kandania Mundal	Do. Chandal	2	Blacksmith ...	Blacksmith.
Huri Ch. Bose	Do. Kyest ...	3	Carpenter ...	Carpenter
Abdool Soban	Musulman ...	5	Book-binding ...	Book-binding.
Manick Ch. Dutt	Hindu Bania ...	5	Tinsmith ...	Tinsmith

The following is an abstract showing the number of boys admitted into this Institution and released therefrom since the opening of it :—

Admissions.	Discharge.								
	Transferred to Jail and Reformatory.	Died.	Escaped	Special order of Government.	On appeal.	On bail.	Sent to Magistrate for trial.	Expiry and reaching 18 years of age.	Total.
350 ... 2 recaptured .	 56	 14	 10	 5	 4	 1	 1	 153	244
352	56	14	10	5	4	1	1	153	244

Four hundred and ninety-four reports regarding 153 boys discharged from the Reformatory since the opening of this Institution have been received, of whom 19 boys were sent to jail, 31 boys reported not bearing a good character, and the remaining 103 are said to have borne a good character. Of these boys, 20 followed the trades they were taught in this Institution, 3 go to school, one is a priest, and the remaining 79 boys followed their parents' occupations, such as cultivator, labourers, shopkeepers, &c.

The following table shows the trades they have been taught in this Institution and followed after their release :—

NAMES.	Trade taught in this school.	Trade they followed outside.	NAMES	Trade taught in this school.	Trade they followed outside.
Abdool ...	Carpenter ...	Carpenter.	Soban Ally ...	Duftry ...	Duftry.
Gorbha ...	Blacksmith ...	Blacksmith.	Mungrug Garu ...	Carpenter ...	Carpenter.
Abdool Moxid ...	Duftry ...	Duftry.	Kourkoot ...	Blacksmith ...	Blacksmith.
Johiruddin ...	Ditto ...	Ditto.	Manick Chand ...	Carpenter ...	Carpenter.
Abinash ...	Carpenter ...	Carpenter.	Kandinia ...	Blacksmith ...	Blacksmith.
Rohimbox ...	Tinsmith ...	Tinsmith.	Huri Ch. Bose ...	Carpenter ...	Carpenter.
Gopal Das ...	Carpenter ...	Carpenter.	Jhoomun Sheik ...	Ditto ...	Ditto.
Kanai Kahar ...	Tinsmith ...	Tinsmith.	Akoo Sheik ...	Blacksmith ...	Blacksmith.
Kashi Koiri ...	Gardener ...	Gardener.	Behary Kamar ...	Carpenter ...	Carpenter.
Sefubella ...	Duftry ...	Duftry.	Abdool Soban ...	Duftry ...	Duftry.

TRADE INSTRUCTORS.

The trade instructors have attended regularly to their work, and have done fairly well during the year.

The writer, Baboo Brojo Kisore Sen, has performed his duties satisfactorily, and the Native Doctor, Baboo Purnanundo Das, has taken great interest in his duties.

The warder staff worked well, and the health of the warders was good.

The cooking was done by two Brahmin boys under the superintendence of a paid warder, and the conservancy was attended to by two paid mehters.

EDUCATION.

The educational staff remained the same as in the previous year, and Statement C shows the expenditure incurred for the same. It affords me much pleasure to report that the three teachers have continued to discharge their duties in a very satisfactory manner.

The amount of As 6-6 was expended during the year on articles for the use of the school, such as paper, pen, and ink, and the increase of cost per head of As. 4-7 is due to the teachers' increment to their salaries being paid throughout the year against nine months only in 1886.

At the close of the year under report there were 108 boys attending school.

The attendance at school is for one hour in the morning (compulsory), and one and a half hours in the evening (optional).

Lights are allowed for all till 8 p.m. The three teachers remain on duty till that hour, and it is gratifying to note that an average number of 90 boys read till 8 p.m.

The school comprises two departments—Bengalee and Hindee, and has an advanced anglo-vernacular class of 15 boys, who have made good progress in English, Bengalee, Hindee, and arithmetic; mental arithmetic and grammar are also taught.

Great pains are taken to ground all the boys well in the vernacular.

Moral instruction is given either in connection with the boys' lessons or separately, and I believe not without much good to the pupils.

MAINTENANCE.

The cost of maintenance during the year under report fell from Rs. 126-10-9 in 1886 to Rs. 126-1-10 in 1887, which is chiefly due to lower rates at which the rations were obtained, and to a small saving under the head of clothing.

CONSTRUCTIONS AND REPAIRS.

The expenditure under this head rose from Rs. 127-2-6 in 1886 to Rs 145-2-6 in 1887, giving an increase per head of As. 2-6.

DIET.

The cost of dieting fell from Rs. 3,381-7-9 in 1886 to Rs. 3,156-4-9 in 1887, showing a saving of Rs. 225-3 0, or Rs. 2 6-1 per head.

A comparison of rates during the years 1886 and 1887 is shown in Statement B.

CONTINGENCIES.

The cost of contingencies increased from Rs. 572-15-0 in 1886 to Rs. 705-11-2 in 1887, which is due to the bill for warders' clothing for 1886, amounting to Rs. 119-15-0, being presented for payment in February 1887.

HOSPITAL.

Hospital expenditure rose from Rs. 105-10-0 to Rs. 119-15 9 in 1887, giving an increase per head of As. 1-11, which is owing to extra diet given to weak and sickly boys.

CLOTHING.

The expenditure under this head fell from Rs. 299-9-0 in 1886 to Rs. 291-8-0 in 1887, showing a decrease per head of Re. 1-8.

FIXED ESTABLISHMENT.

The expenditure under this head rose from Rs. 9,066-7-10 in 1886 to Rs 9,201-12-7 in 1887, showing an increase of As. 7-6 per head, due to the Superintendent's annual increase of salary and the increment of the salaries of the three teachers having been drawn for the whole year of 1887 against nine months only in 1886.

MANUFACTORY DEPARTMENT.

Under this head are classed the various trades taught at this Institution, their operation and their results.

Statement D presents a comparison between the proceeds of the manufactory of 1886 and 1887, and shows in detail expenditure and profit.

The same industries were carried on in 1887 as in the preceding year, and the result is as follows :—

	Rs.	A.	P.
Deposited into Treasury	6,069	11	9
Supplied to other departments	6,979	7	6½
Cash in hand	4	13	0
Value of manufactured articles in stock	5,892	0	0
Outstandings	881	12	6
Giving a total of ...	19,827	12	9½
Deduct from this amount outstandings at the end of 1886	819	12	9
Value of manufactured articles in stock at the end of 1886	4,197	2	0
Total expenditure on account of manufacture during the year 1887, amounting to	6,288	14	6½
Leaving a balance of ...	8,521	15	6

as a net profit of the manufactory transaction during the year under report.

The outstandings amount to Rs 881-12-6 and are due for articles sold and work done during December last, and involved no risk.

During the year 1887 the sum of Rs. 897-4-0 has been expended on tools, and raw material has been purchased to the extent of Rs. 6,091-7, of which material to the value of Rs. 4,381-3-11 remained in stock.

GARDEN.

Both the gardens inside and outside the enclosure were successfully cultivated, and the net profits amounted to Rs. 295-6-6, against Rs. 190-4 for 1886.

BLACKSMITH.

The profits in this Department amounted to Rs. 297-6-10, against Rs. 280-11-1 in 1886, showing a small improvement.

The boys in this Department have made good-progress during the year, and promise well for the future.

BOOK-BINDING.

Work has been very brisk in this Department, and a net profit of Rs. 4,693-13-0½ has been made during the year.

Work done for the Presidency Jail Press was as follows :—

Envelopes	Nil.
Books half bound	20,918

CARPENTRY.

The net profits under this head amounted to Rs. 1,470-2-7.

The boys in this Department have done well, especially as the greater number of them are very small and could not be expected to manufacture elaborate articles of furniture. I am thankful to say that a good deal of plain and simple work came in during the year under report—just the thing most needed for the class of boys under training.

TINSMITH.

The work in this Department has been pushed on with energy, and in spite of numerous drawbacks and shortcomings of the boys the school has maintained its old reputation for turning out good and reliable tinwork.

The net profits during 1887 amounted to Rs. 1,451-12-8½.

CANE-WORK.

The profits on cane-work amounted to Rs. 313-5-10 in 1887, against Rs. 501 14-7 in 1886, showing a decrease of Rs. 188-8-9, which is owing chiefly to the increased cost of raw cane and the inferior quality only obtainable in the bazar. Moreover some of the old boys were released during the year under report ; and as boys of certain castes only can be put to this work, the number of boys thus engaged was very small, and hence the outturn below that of 1886.

CONTINGENCIES.

Under this head the sum of Rs. 468-8 has been expended during the year. It includes the cost of cart and cooly hire employed in taking away manufactured articles and in bringing raw material, also carriage hire of the Superintendent to town on business connected with the manufactory. The shoeing and feeding of bullocks, and repairs of bullock-cart, &c., are items also included in it.

I beg now to say that it affords me much pleasure to lay before the Board of Management this my ninth annual report with the hope of their approval of the operations of the past year.

It has always been my endeavour to carry out with punctuality all orders ; and whilst due regard has been shown to economy in the working of the Institution, the results of the manufactory operations show that time, means, and opportunity have been made good use of. Much of the progress effected is, I am bound to say, due to the kind help and liberal support accorded to me at all times by the Board of Management.

With an increased average number of boys at the school during the past year punishments rose but slightly, and the reports of the various district authorities regarding the character and subsequent career of released boys show that the discipline and training undergone in this Institution have been productive to them of good results, so that the past year has been a prosperous one in every respect.

I cannot conclude this report without expressing my thanks for the very substantial assistance rendered to me by the heads of various departments, who have been kind in giving the Reformatory a preference where work required by them was concerned The Jail Depôt has proved most advantageous to the school as an outlet for the disposal of a large quantity of its manufactures, and great credit is due to the Depôt Manager, Baboo Ashutosh Komar, for the energy and tact shown in disposing of the articles sent to his care. It affords me much pleasure to be able to report that in no case has any friction occurred between myself and those who have entrusted me with orders for execution, and without whose cordial help I could scarcely hope to be in a position to submit so satisfactory a statement of 1887's working as I have now the pleasure of doing.

REFORMATORY SCHOOL,
The 13th April 1888.

J F. KIRSCHNER,
Superintendent.

STATEMENT A.

Showing increase and decrease of expenditure during 1887.

	1886. Average No., 106·62.	1887. Average No., 106·20.	Increase.	Decrease.	Cost per head, 1886.	Cost per head, 1887.	Increase per head.	Decrease per head.
	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
Constructions and repairs	127 2 6	145 2 6	18 0 0	.....	1 3 0	1 5 6	0 2 6	.....
Contingencies	872 15 0	705 11 2	132 12 2	... .	5 5 8	6 6 7	1 2 11	.....
Diet	3,381 7 9	3,156 4 9	..	225 3 0	31 9 8	29 3 7	.....	2 6 1
Hospital	105 10 0	119 15 9	14 5 9	...	0 15 10	1 1 9	0 1 11	.....
Clothing	299 9 0	291 8 0	.....	8 1 0	2 12 10	2 11 2	... .	0 1 8
Fixed Establishment	9,066 7 10	9,201 12 7	135 4 9	.....	84 11 9	85 3 3	0 7 6	.....
Total ..	13,553 4 1	13,639 6 9	... .	.....	126 10 9	128 1 10	.....	.....

J. F. KIRSCHNER,
Superintendent.

STATEMENT B.

Showing a comparison of rates during 1886 *and* 1887.

	1886.												1887.											
	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.
	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
Rice	3 0 0	2 14 0	2 12 0	2 10 0	.....	.....	.....	2 8 0	2 7 0	2 6 0	2 4 0	2 1 0	2 0 0	2 4 0	.....	2 2 0	.....	2 4 8	2 3 0	2 2 0	2 1 0	.....	.....	.....
Dal, mutter ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
,, kalai ...	.....	2 8 0	.....	.....	2 8 0	.....	.....	.....	2 6 0	2 8 0	.....	.....	2 8 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2 12 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
,, mossur ...	2 8 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2 6 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
,, urhur ...	3 0 0	.....	.....	2 14 0	2 10 0	.....	.....	.....	2 8 0	2 12 0	2 10 0	.....	2 10 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
,, boot ...	3 2 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3 0 0	.....	2 12 0	2 12 0	2 12 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2 11 0	.....	.....	.....
Salt	3 0 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3 2 0	.....	.....	3 2 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Turmeric ...	9 0 0	.....	.....	.....	7 8 0	.....	.....	.....	6 0 0	7 8 0	.....	.....	7 0 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	6 0 0	6 8 0	7 0 0	7 8 0	.....	.....	.....
Dhunia	5 0 0	.....	.....	.....	3 6 0	.....	.....	.....	3 0 0	3 8 0	.....	.....	3 8 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Chillies	10 0 0	.....	.....	.....	8 8 0	.....	.....	.....	7 0 0	8 8 0	.....	.....	8 8 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Onion	2 8 0	.....	.....	.....	1 4 0	1 14 0	.....	.....	3 0 0	2 8 0	.....	2 4 0	2 4 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	2 8 0	.....	.....	2 4 0	.....	.....	.....
Atah	4 0 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3 12 0	4 0 0	3 12 0	.....	3 12 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	4 0 0	4 0 0	.....	3 12 0	.....	.....	.....
Steam coal ...	0 5 6	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	0 5 6	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Dubee	4 0 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4 0 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Fish	9 0 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	9 0 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Milk	4 8 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4 8 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Sugar	9 0 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	8 0 0	9 0 0	.....	.....	9 0 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Arrowroot ...	10 0 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	6 0 0	10 0 0	.....	.....	10 0 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	8 0 0	.....	10 0 0	.....	.....	.....	.....
Soojee	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	13 12 0	.....	.....	16 0 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Oil	16 0 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	16 0 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	1 8 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Vegetable ...	1 4 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1 4 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	13 5 4	.....	.....
Meat for hospital	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	15 0 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

J. F. KIRSCHNER,

Superintendent.

STATEMENT C.

Showing cost of articles purchased for school and salary of teachers and trade instructors during 1887.

	Salary of teachers.	Salary of trade instructors.	Articles purchased for the school.	Total.	Cost per head.
	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
Contingencies	.....	.....	0 6 6	0 6 6	0 0 0¾
Establishment	1,306 4 0	827 7 5	.....	2,133 11 5	19 12 1¼
Total ...	1,306 4 0	827 7 5	0 6 6	2,134 1 11	.....

J. F. KIRSCHNER,

Superintendent,

Statement D.

Showing the result of operation of the Manufactory Department for 1887.

1	2				3				4	5	6	7	8	9
	Proceeds in 1886.				Proceeds in 1887.									
	Remitted.	Supplied to other departments.	Cash in hand.	Total.	Remitted.	Supplied to other departments.	Cash in hand.	Total.	Manufactured goods in stock on 31st December 1887.	Outstandings on the 31st December 1887.	Total of columns 3, 4, and 5.	Manufactured goods in stock at the end of 1886.	Outstandings at the end of 1886.	Implements purchased in 1887.
	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
Garden	126 13 3	219 14 6	1 10 6	348 6 3	184 13 6	261 4 9	4 5 0	[illegible] 7 3	150 0 0	3 15 0	594 6 3	.....	..	15 0 0
Blacksmith	724 13 0	550 0 0	.....	1,274 13 0	463 15 3	561 6 6	.....	1,024 5 9	530 0 0	83 15 6	1,638 5 3	298 0 0	61 13 6	564 8 0
Book-binding	95 2 3	5,369 14 7½	.....	5,465 0 10½	115 13 6	5,302 4 3½	0 8 0	5,418 9 2½	4 0 0	6 2 0	5,428 11 9½	4 0 0	4 1 0	82 0 0
Carpenter	2,698 8 9	378 10 0	19 0 0	3,096 2 9	2,294 5 6	633 4 0	.....	2,927 9 6	1,050 8 9	541 11 9	4,519 13 3	931 4 0	365 15 3	235 12 0
Cane-work	610 6 0	.. ..	.....	610 6 0	503 8 0	.....	.....	503 8 0	479 4 0	74 12 0	1,057 8 0	446 12 0	55 0 0	.....
Tinsmith	2,458 9 6	269 12 0	10 0 0	2,738 5 6	2,508 4 0	231 4 0	.....	2,739 8 0	3,678 4 0	171 4 3	6,589 0 3	2,415 2 0	352 15 0	.....
Total ...	6,714 4 9	6,788 8 1½	30 10 6	13,533 2 4½	6,069 11 9	6,979 7 0½	4 13 0	13,054 0 2½	5,893 0 0	881 12 6	19,837 12 9½	4,197 2 0	819 12 9	897 4 0

	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
	Articles or material received from other departments.	Raw material purchased in 1887.	Implements remained at the end of 1886, less Rs. 10 per cent. wear and tear.	Raw material remained at the end of 1886.	Total of columns 7 to 13.	Implements in stock on 31st December 1887.	Raw material in stock on 31st December 1887.	Total of columns 16 and 10.	Difference between columns 14 and 17.	Net profit.	Cost of extra establishment.	Contingencies.	Net profit deducting cost of extra establishment and contingencies.
	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
Garden	.....	183 15 9	179 0 10	.....	850 0 7	194 0 10	.....	194 0 10	155 15 9	938 6 6	148 0 0	.....	905 6 6
Blacksmith	.. .	1,320 2 0	1,090 6 3	747 3 9	4,562 1 6	2,354 14 3	1,092 13 10	3,547 12 1	1,314 5 5	323 13 10	26 9 0	...	297 6 10
Book-binding	32 12 0	167 1 9	635 15 8	5 12 0	931 9 0	717 15 0	11 3 4	729 2 4	202 6 8	5,226 3 1½	174 0 1	358 8 0	4,695 13 0½
Carpenter	.. ...	2,349 2 3	4,080 3 0	1,511 6 9	9,473 11 3	4,315 15 0	2,199 5 7	6,515 4 7	2,958 6 8	1,561 6 7	44 4 0	59 0 0	1,470 2 7
Cane-work	.. ...	199 2 0	0 3 0	21 4 0	824 5 0	0 3 0	80 2 10	79 15 10	744 2 2	313 5 10	.....	..	313 5 10
Tinsmith	.....	1,940 0 0	76 7 9	1,369 7 7½	6,114 0 4½	76 7 9	997 13 4	1,074 5 1	5,039 11 3½	1,549 4 11½	87 8 3	60 0 0	1,451 13 8½
Total ...	32 12 0	6,095 7 0	6,662 3 10	3,655 2 1½	22,355 11 8½	7,559 7 10	4,381 3 11	11,940 11 9	10,414 15 11½	9,412 13 10	422 5 4	468 8 0	8,521 15 6

J. F. Kirschner,
Superintendent.

W. H.D'O.—Reg. No. 2691J—300—17-5-88.

No. 2960.

FROM A. S. LETHBRIDGE, ESQ., M.D.,

Inspector-General of Jails, Bengal,

TO THE CHIEF SECRETARY TO THE GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL,

POLITICAL DEPARTMENT.

Dated Calcutta, the 16*th April* 1888.

SIR,

I HAVE the honour to submit the Annual Administration Report of the Hazaribagh Reformatory School for the year 1887.

It will be noticed that the daily average number of boys has increased from 172 in 1885, and 209 in 1886 to 225 in 1887. There is now accommodation in the school for 256 inmates. The number in confinement on the 1st of April was 234. When I visited the school in January last, I made arrangements for the provision of additional cells by dividing each of the original cells in one of the double-storied barracks into two by a corrugated iron and net-work partition.

The general health of the boys has been remarkably good, only one boy having died during the year, from dysentery and fever.

The discipline and conduct has also been good, but of the 294 boys who passed through the school, 124 were neither reported nor punished. One serious case of assault is reported in which four boys and two trade instructors were implicated. Suitable punishment was inflicted on the delinquents, and the trade instructors were dismissed. The forms of punishments most suited for the boys were caning on the hands, fines, and forfeiture of marks.

The total expenditure for the year 1887 is represented as Rs. 77-9-5 per head compared with Rs. 108-10-7 in 1886. The expenditure for diet is also less than that for 1886. The figures for the two years were Rs. 25-15-2 and Rs. 34-6-1.

The educational requirements of the school have been well attended to. The principal industries carried on are carpentry, iron work, shoe making and tin work. The profits from carpentry for the year amounted to Rs. 1,445. The shoe making industry is in an advanced stage. The Superintendent has undertaken to supply boots and shoes required for all the warders of the Jail Department, and arrangements have also been made for tanning the leather required for this purpose.

Out of the number of boys released, 42 are reported to be conducting themselves well. Four have been reconvicted and sent to jail.

The school is in an excellent condition under the careful supervision of Dr. Moorhead. Mr. Hill, the Deputy Superintendent, continues his duties satisfactorily, and has been very favourably reported on by the official visitors who have regularly inspected the school.

I have the honour to be,

SIR,

Your most obedient servant,

A. D. LARYMORE,

Offg. Inspector-General of Jails, Bengal.

REPORT ON THE HAZARIBAGH REFORMATORY SCHOOL FOR THE YEAR 1887, BY SURGEON J. MOORHEAD, M.A., M.D., SUPERINTENDENT AND MEDICAL OFFICER.

The school has now been in existence for a little over five years, during which 350 boys in all have been received. Of these 104 were released on expiry of sentence, six on attaining the age of 18 years, two by special order of Government, six died, and 232 remained at the close of 1887.

The following statement gives a general summary for the year under review:—

	Hindus.	Mahomedans.	Sonthals	Oriahs.	Christians.	Total.
Remained on 31st December 1886	171	42	6	8	.....	227
Received during 1887	48	17	.....	1	1	67
Total ...	219	59	6	9	1	294
Released on expiry of sentence	39	14	3	2	.....	58
Released on attaining 18 years of age ...	2	1	.....	.....	.....	3
Died	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
Remained on 31st December 1887	177	44	3	7	1	232
Daily average population	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	225

The boy who died had been for a long time sickly; in 1885 he spent over five months, and in 1886 over three months in hospital, suffering from dysentery, fever, &c. In 1887 he suffered from rheumatism, dysentery and cancrum oris, dying after two months and 18 days continuously in hospital.

Discipline and conduct.—Discipline was properly attended to, and the conduct of the boys generally was good. Of the 294 boys with whom we had to deal during the year, no less than 124 boys were neither punished nor reported.

The following statement shows the number of boys who were once or oftener punished:—

Once	46
Twice	38
Three times	25
Four „	22
Five „	10
Six „	12
Seven „	5
Eight „	4
Nine „	2
Ten „	1
Over ten times	5
Total ...	170

From this statement it will be seen that 17 boys received in all over 145 punishments, out of the total 570: one very bad boy was punished 19 times. There was one serious case of assault on the storekeeper, in which four boys and also two of the trade instructors were implicated. The boys concerned were either flogged or otherwise punished, and the trade instructors dismissed. I was disposed to prosecute the latter judicially, but the Deputy Commissioner considered the evidence we could adduce hardly sufficient to secure a conviction.

The following statement shows the offences committed and the punishments awarded:—

Idling	43
Noisy and disobedient	59
Destroying Government property and spoiling work... ...	155
Stealing	117
In possession of tobacco	48
Fighting and offences against discipline... ...	148
Total -	570

Hand-caning	165
Whipping	30
Fines and forfeiture of marks	310
Gunny clothing	26
Solitary confinement	31
Handcuffs	15
Locked up at play hour	53
Total ...	570

The cane was sparingly used as compared with the previous year, when there were 60 punishments by whipping and 265 by hand caning. The forfeiture of marks and fines on the other hand was more freely resorted to, 310 punishments of this kind being imposed as compared with 123 in 1886. This was considered a suitable punishment for many ordinary offences and was found to answer well.

Conduct of monitors.—The conduct of monitors, of whom we have seven paid and two acting, was not very satisfactory, as four of them were reduced during the year, two in connection with the assault on the storekeeper.

Daily routine (present).—Boys rise at 5 A.M ; up to 7 A.M. clean premises and cells, visit latrine, and take early morning meal; from 7 to 8 A M school; 8 to 10 A M. work; 10 to 11 A.M. BATHE, breakfast, and visit latrine; 11 A.M to 2 P M. work ; 2 to 3 P.M play; from 3 to 5 P M. work ; 5 to 6 P.M. have evening meal and visit latrine; 6 to 8 P M. voluntary school.

The daily routine given in my last year's report differs from the present, only in that an additional play hour from 9 to 10 A.M. was there shown as given to the boys. The present routine came into force on 1 th September by order of the Inspector-General.

Education.—The boys have three hours schooling daily ; they are instructed in Hindustani, Bengali and arithmetic (including mental), and 34 of the more advanced boys are taught English. The school was recently inspected by the Deputy Inspector of Schools, who was generally satisfied with the progress made by the boys. The teaching staff was the same as in the year 1886, and each teacher taught for seven hours daily. The boys in the day school were divided into five classes which were taught consecutively; in the night school the boys were taught collectively.

Mark system.—The average number of boys entitled to rewards was 230 against 211 in 1886, and the average earning per week was Rs. 9 15-1 against Rs 8-2-4 in 1886. The total earning during the year was Rs 517-2 9, and the total amount in the Savings Bank was Rs. 599 4-3.

Health of the school.—The health of the school was very good during the year, the total admissions being 91, and the daily average sick only 2·93, with a daily average population of 225.

The diseases causing the largest number of admissions to hospital were ague, dysentery, diarrhœa, abscess and wounds.

There was only one death (previously referred to) during the year.

Expenditure.—The total expenditure per head was Rs. 77-9-5 against Rs 108-10-7 in 1886. The following statement contrasts the expenditure under different heads :—

	Establishment.		Building and repairs.		Diet.		Clothing.		Contingencies.		Hospital.	
	1886.	1887.	1886.	1887.	1886.	1887.	1886.	1887.	1886.	1887.	1886.	1887.
	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
Total ...	7,693 12 4	8,606 15 2	4,857 11 3	269 5 0	7,186 4 0	5,845 1 3	1,120 7 6	870 3 0	1,735 7 9	1,767 13 9	119 4 3	117 10 3
Per head ...	30 13 0	38 6 6	23 3 10	1 2 5	34 6 1	25 16 2	5 5 9	3 13 9	8 4 10	7 13 6	0 9 1	0 8 3

Establishment.—Increase Re. 1-6-6 due to the trade instructor's pay from March being shown under this head, and to the increments to the pay of the Deputy Superintendent and writer.

Buildings.—Little outlay necessary; no new cells being constructed. This year accommodation for 25 additional boys will be provided by dividing each of the original cells in one of the double-storied barracks into two by a corrugated iron and net-work partition. This increased accommodation was ordered to be provided by the Inspector-General at his visit in January, as several boys ordered to be sent here were awaiting vacancies. The work will be carried out at a trifling cost, and we shall then be able to accommodate 256. Each of the new cells will be of ample capacity, containing about 56 superficial and 570 cubic feet.

Diet.—Decrease Rs 8-7 per head due to the supply of atta from the jail, to the purchase of animal food at a much cheaper rate, and to the use of a cheaper kind of rice.

The bazar rate for goat's flesh is generally given at Rs. 10 per maund; formerly the school used to pay Rs. 7-8, and now owing to competition and rivalry between two establishments, we have been able to reduce the price to Rs. 4 per maund. One butcher in September entered into a contract to supply at this rate for a year.

Clothing.—No blanket coortas received during the year; some saving was also effected by purchasing the materials for the boys' clothing, and making them up in the school.

Contingencies.—The chief items were ground rent Rs. 229, gratuity earned by the boys Rs. 512, way expenses of released boys Rs. 170, and lighting charges Rs. 100.

Manufactures.—The following statement shows the result of manufactures during the year :—

CREDIT.

	Rs.	A.	P.
Cash in hand at the end of 1887	.....		
Value of goods in stock at the end of 1887	4,733	1	3
Value of raw materials in store at the end of 1887	7,381	6	4
Outstanding bills due to the school at the end of 1887 ...	740	0	0
Plant and machinery at the end of 1887	2,404	4	8
Value of goods supplied to other departments	1,349	5	0
Amount paid into treasury by cash	3,762	5	0
Total credit ...	20,370	6	3

DEBIT.

	Rs.	A.	P.
Cash in hand on 31st December 1886	.....		
Value of manufactured articles at the end of 1886	3,518	11	3
Value of raw materials in store at the end of 1886	4,461	7	2
Outstanding bills due to the school at the end of 1886 ..	656	10	6
Plant and machinery at the end of 1886	2,388	7	2
Amount drawn from treasury, including the value of articles received from other jails	7,646	6	0
Total debit ...	18,671	10	1
Profit ...	1,698	12	2

Last year the profits were shown as Rs. 2,314, but of this amount over Rs. 1,700 were taken as earned for work—both carpenter's and blacksmith's—done in the construction of the new cells.

The work done for the Postal Department was hardly at all remunerative, as the cost of delivering the articles in Calcutta absorbed in some instances about 40 per cent. of the price we received. The postal contract has been therefore discontinued.

There is only a very limited demand for articles here, and the cost of conveyance to Calcutta, Daltongunge, and other distant places for sale will always tell heavily against the earnings of the school.

Carpentry.—At present 170 boys employed on this trade; 23 fairly trained carpenters were released during the year, and 35 very fair carpenters are still in the school: 15 boys are generally employed as sawyers and 10 as cane-workers. Furniture of all kinds can be manufactured.

The profits from this trade were Rs. 1,445. For about seven months of the year a large number of boys were employed in making articles for the Postal Department—work which was found anything but remunerative.

Iron-work.—Twelve boys are employed as blacksmiths. This trade instructor was dismissed for being implicated in the assault on the storekeeper in September, and since then we have been able to carry on without one, one of the boys being sufficiently trained to do any work required. A loss of Rs. 238-10-3 is shown under this head, but there was no actual loss, as nearly all the articles made were absorbed in carpentry. The profits shown in the two previous years were due almost solely to the work done in construction of the new cells.

Shoe-making.—All the boys of suitable caste (16) are now employed on this trade. During the year eight trained shoe-makers were released, and at present we have nine fairly trained boys. We are arranging to tan our own leather, and I hope in time this trade will become remunerative. Our sole work now I may say is to make boots and shoes for jail warders, the former at Re. 1-8 and the latter at Re. 1 per pair The profit for the year was Rs. 93-13-7.

Tinwork.—Nine boys are employed on this trade. This trade instructor was also dismissed in September, and since then one of the boys has been able to carry on the work. The profits for the year were Rs. 405-7-8.

Gardening.—About 22 small boys are employed daily on gardening. We were successful in the cultivation of both flowers and vegetables.

Conduct of released boys.—The following statement is submitted under this head :—

	Names.	Period passed in school.	Trade taught in school.	How employed since released.	Magistrate's report on character.
		Years.			
1	Mohadeo Chamar	2	Shoemaker	*Nil*	Not satisfactory.
2	Balgovind Kurmi	2	Carpenter	Shopkeeper	Good.
3	Budri Lal	5	Ditto	Cultivator	Do.
4	Ram Dass	4	Ditto	Carpenter	Do.
5	Sookna Chamar	3	Shoemaker	Coolie	Do.
6	Nundun Lodh	3	Mason	Mason	Do.
7	Birhasput	3	Carpenter	Cultivator	Do.
8	Jangh	3	Ditto	Ditto	Do
9	Khantara	3	Shoemaker	*Nil*	Left his home.
10	Rambit	2	Ditto	Cultivator	Good.
11	Ramai	2	Ditto	Labourer	Do.
12	Behari	3	Ditto	Cultivator	Do.
13	Rahimon	3	Tinsmith	Tinsmith	Do.
14	Khodabux	4	Carpenter	*Nil*	Do.
15	Shew Lal	3	Shoemaker	Shoemaker	Do.
16	Kodrut	3	Mason	Cultivator, Bidapat-maker.	Do.
17	Hira	3	Carpenter	Coolie	Do.
18	Nackchedia	7	Ditto	Labourer	Do.
19	Moulabux	2	Ditto	Do.	Do.
20	Sheoprosad	7	Ditto	Chowkidar	Do.
21	Peary Lal	5	Ditto	Carpenter	Do.
22	Asutosh	2	Ditto	*Nil*	In jail.
23	Sham Chassa	3	Ditto	Do.	Do.
24	Panch Cowri	4	Ditto	Do.	Left his home.
25	Butohi	4	Shoemaker	Service	Good.
26	Sheopatia	4	Carpenter	Ditto	Do.
27	Bulaki Chamar	4	Shoemaker	*Nil*	Do.
28	Luckna	4	Carpenter	Do.	In jail.
29	Bhagwan	3	Ditto	Do.	Left his home.
30	Shew Narian	4	Ditto	Do.	Ditto.
31	Ghummon	4	Ditto	Service	Good.
32	Birball	2	Ditto	*Nil*	Do.
33	Dwarka Kandu	3	Ditto	Do.	Do.
34	Dhara Nutt	4	Ditto	Do.	Left his home.
35	Gomu Uron	2	Ditto	Service	Good.
36	Choaria Uron	2	Ditto	Coolie	Do.
37	Sindhoo Sing	5	Ditto	*Nil*	Left his home.
38	Atibal Domo	5	Canework	Cultivator	Good.
39	Jhanghia	3	Carpenter	*Nil*	Do.
40	Shohona Sonar	3	Blacksmith	Shopkeeper	Do.
41	Shybeas	5	Carpenter	Cultivator	Do.
42	Ghauni	5	Ditto	Service	Do.
43	Naggessur Rai	3	Ditto	Gone in search of employment.	
44	Shewrutton	3	Ditto	*Nil*	Good.
45	Behari	2	Blacksmith	Gone to Nepal.	
46	Bhagaloo	4	Carpenter	Carpenter	Good.
47	Mahamudin	3	Ditto	Coolie	Do.
48	Behari	4	Ditto	Cultivator	Do.
49	Jan Mahomed	3	Ditto	*Nil*	Left his home.
50	Bhagwan Hazam	3	Ditto	Do.	Ditto.
51	Kadirbux	2	Ditto	Cultivator	Good.
52	Kookura	3	Shoemaker	Basket-maker	Do.
53	Dina	4	Carpenter	*Nil*	Do.
54	Bansia	7	Ditto	Do.	In jail.

From this statement it will be gathered that 42 of the boys released are reported to be of good conduct, and that only four have been reconvicted and sent to jail. Of the nine remaining boys the whereabouts of eight are not known, but it perhaps may be safely inferred that most of them are earning an honest livelihood, and that the object of their leaving home was either to obtain employment or to be free from continual police supervision. The remaining boy is looked upon with suspicion by the police. Only six out of 54 boys continue to work at the trade learnt in school. I have endeavoured to find out from some of the other boys through the Magistrates of their districts why they abandoned the trades learnt here, but obtained no satisfactory information. One who had been eight years in a reformatory school, four at Alipore and four here, and who was good at cane work, said he had forgotten his trade.

Warder Establishment.

The conduct of warders was generally good; there were only ten punishments during the year: two of them, however, were dismissals.

Inspections.

There were 11 meetings of the School Committee and 53 inspections by official visitors.

The following statement shows the number of visits paid by each visitor, exclusive of his attendances at meetings of Committee:—

Inspector-General of Jails	1
Judicial Commissioner	3
Deputy Commissioner	27
Assistant Commissioner	6
Deputy Magistrate	4
Government Pleader	3
District Superintendent of Police	3
Executive Engineer	2
Babu Hari Charan Mittra	3
Deputy Inspector of Schools	1
Total ...	53

OFFICERS OF THE DEPARTMENT.

Deputy Superintendent.—Mr. J. Hill maintained the high character for zeal and ability earned by him in previous years.

Writer.—Babu Gungosh Chundra Sinha worked very satisfactorily during the year. He is an able and painstaking officer.

Storekeeper.—Babu Kali Charan Ghosh has given satisfaction. He rendered valuable assistance to Mr. Hill.

Native Doctor.—Civil Hospital Assistant Moti Lal acted as native doctor in addition to his duties at the Jail. I am glad to be able to report favourably on his conduct during the year.

HAZARIBAGH,
The 2nd February 1888.

J. MOORHEAD, M.A., M.D.,
Superintendent.

I HAVE no remarks to make, except that I fully endorse the Superintendent's opinion as to the way in which the Deputy Superintendent, Mr. Hill, performed his duties during the year. As I have remarked before, I think that Mr. Hill takes the greatest interest in his duties, and performs them thoroughly and satisfactorily.

C. H. GARBETT, *Lieut-Col.,*
Deputy Commissioner.

The 6th February 1888.

I AGREE with the remarks made by the Superintendent and Deputy Commissioner, and I think Mr. Hill a most deserving officer.

W. CAMPBELL,
District Superintendent of Police.

The 6th February 1888.

I HAVE nothing to add to what has been remarked above. The school is in a very efficient condition under Mr. Hill and his subordinates.

JODU NATH MOOKERJI,
Government Pleader.

The 8th February 1888.

GREAT credit is due to Mr. Hill for the interest he takes in his duties and the efficiency with which he manages the school.

S. CHOWDRY,
Senior Deputy Magistrate.

The 9th February 1888.

THE school is in a very satisfactory state. The management is excellent, and it is pleasing to find that the majority of the released boys have been reported to bear good character.

HARI CHURN MITRA.

The 9th February 1888.

THE school is being carried on very satisfactorily.

W. B. CHRISTIE, C.E.,
Executive Engineer.

The 11th February 1887.

E D'S. & others—Reg. No. 2691J—300—17-5-88.

RESOLUTION.

JAILS

Darjeeling, the 5th June 1887.

READ—

(1) Letter No 3310, dated 26th April 1888, from the Inspector-General of Jails, forwarding the Report of the Administration of the Alipore Reformatory School for the year 1887.

(2) Letter No. 2960, dated 16th April 1888, from the Inspector-General of Jails, forwarding the Report of the Administration of the Hazaribagh Reformatory School.

Read also—

The Reports for the year 1886, and the orders of Government recorded thereon.

The Alipore School opened 1887 with 109 and closed with 108 boys; 23 were admitted during the year, while 22 were released, 1 died and 1 escaped. There were no serious offences, and the proportion of punishments to the number of boys confined shows a very slight increase. No explanation is given of the increase in the punishments of caning and penal diet coincident with a reduction in the number of fines from 95 to 56. The health of the school was good. Admissions to hospital rose from 1·96 per cent. daily in 1886 to 2·73 per cent. in 1887, owing to the large number of weak and sickly boys admitted during the last two years, many of whom had to be kept in hospital for some time before being sent to work. One boy died from epileptic fits.

2. No change has been made in the way in which the day is divided between school and work. The boys work for seven hours and have also one hour of compulsory school; they can also attend the night school from 6-30 to 8 P.M. It is very satisfactory that as many as 90 boys on an average attend in the evening. The mark system worked well. The number of boys entitled to marks increased slightly, and the average weekly earnings rose from Re. 1-13-10 in 1886 to Rs. 2-0-4. The total earned during the year was Rs. 222-10-6, including payments for extra work, of which Rs. 177-4 were deposited in the Government Savings Bank.

3. The reports regarding released boys compare favourably with those for last year. Reports were received in the case of 52 boys; 9 only, or 17·3 per cent., of whom 6 were in jail, were said to bear bad characters. 7 only out of the 52 follow the trades they learned at school, out of whom 2 had been only two and three years respectively in the school. The others had been there five years or more.

4. The cost of maintenance fell from Rs. 126-10-9 to Rs. 126-1-10 for each boy. The cost of diet fell from Rs. 3,381-7-9 in 1886 to Rs. 3,156-4-9 in 1887.

5. The manufactory account shows a profit to the school of Rs. 8,521-15 6 against Rs. 9,180-12-11 in 1886. No allowance is made in the account for the value of the labour of the boys employed, or for wear and tear of block; it merely shows the balance of actual receipts over actual expenditure. Book-binding, carpentry, and tinsmith's work showed net profits of Rs. 4,693-13-0¼, Rs. 1,470-2-7 and Rs. 1,451-12-8½ respectively. The profits on cane work decreased from Rs. 501-14-7 in 1886 to Rs. 313-5-10 in 1887, owing to the increased cost of raw cane and its inferior quality. The number of boys engaged was very small, as some of the old boys were released, and it is only boys of certain castes that can be put to this work.

6. The Lieutenant-Governor is glad to see that Mr. Kirschner's management of the school continues to deserve the praise of the Board of Management and of the Inspector-General of Jails. The acknowledgments of Sir Steuart Bayley are also due to the Board of Management.

7. The number of boys confined in the Hazaribagh School has risen from 227 at the close of 1886 to 232 at the close of 1887. The daily average

population was 225 against 209·4 in 1886. The health of the school was good; only one boy died; he had been sickly for several years.

8. There was an improvement in discipline during the year. 124 boys were neither punished nor reported. There were only 570 punishments against 717 last year, showing that the severity of the punishments last year had the desired effect. Whipping and hand-caning were resorted to in 135 cases only against 325 in 1886. On the other hand, marks were forfeited in 310 cases against 123 in 1886. Penal diet was not resorted to. There was one serious case of assault, in which four boys and two of the trade instructors attacked the store-keeper. The trade instructors were dismissed but not prosecuted, as the Deputy Commissioner considered that there was not sufficient evidence to secure a conviction.

9. The daily routine is the same as at Alipore, except that the hours of rising differ slightly, and night school at Hazaribagh lasts from 6 to 8 P.M., while at Alipore it begins at 6-30 P.M. The Inspector-General of Jails was requested in paragraph 9 of last year's Resolution and in paragraph 11 of the Resolution for 1885, to notice specially the question of the assimilation of system at the two schools, but he has not done so. He will be again asked to report on this subject. No figures have been given to show the average attendance at the night school, though this was called for in last year's resolution. This omission should be supplied in the next report. The mark system worked well. The average earning per week rose from Rs. 8-2-4 in 1886 to Rs. 9-15-1 in 1887. The total earnings came to Rs. 517-2-9.

10. Reports were received regarding 54 boys; 42 reports were favourable; in 8 cases the whereabouts of the boys were not known; 4 had been reconvicted and sent to jail. One boy was looked upon with suspicion by the police; only 6 boys continued to work at the trade they learnt in school.

11. The expenditure fell from Rs. 108-10-7 per head in 1886 to Rs. 77-9-5 in 1887. This decrease was mainly due to small outlay required for buildings, and to economies effected in dieting the boys by getting *atta* from the jail, purchasing animal food at a lower rate, and using a cheaper kind of rice.

12. The manufacture account shows a profit of Rs. 1,698-12-2 only against Rs. 2,314-4-2 in 1886. There is a very limited local market and the cost of carriage to Calcutta and elsewhere absorbs a great part of the profits. These expenses were so great on the work done for the Postal Department that the contract has been discontinued. The trades taught are carpentry, in which there is a profit of Rs. 1,445, ironwork, shoe-making and tinwork. Twenty-two of the younger boys were employed in the garden. It struck the Lieutenant-Governor when visiting the school last March that it might be possible to introduce the manufacture of objects for which a local demand exists, and so save the cost of carriage to Calcutta. The subject has since been considered by the Inspector-General of Jails and the Superintendent of Jail Manufactures, but without any result as yet. Dr. Lethbridge, however, has promised to look carefully into the matter when he visits the school next August.

13. The Lieutenant-Governor notices with pleasure that the school is regularly inspected by the official visitors, who have again very favourably reported on Mr. Hill, the Deputy Superintendent. Dr. Moorhead deserves credit for its excellent condition.

ORDER.—Ordered that a copy of the Resolution be forwarded to the President of the Board of Management of the Reformatory School at Alipore for information and communication to the Members of the Board.

Ordered also that a copy of the Reports, and a copy of the Resolution, be forwarded to the Inspector-General of Jails for information and communication to the Superintendent of the Hazaribagh Reformatory School.

Ordered also that the Resolution be published in the *Calcutta Gazette.*

By order of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal,

J. WARE EDGAR,

Chief Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

No 1982P.

Copy forwarded to the President of the Board of Management of the Reformatory School at Alipore for information and communication to the Members of the Board.

No 1983P.

Copy of the Reports, together with a copy of the Resolution, forwarded to the Inspector-General of Jails for information and communication to the Superintendent of the Hazaribagh Reformatory School.

By order of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal,

R. W. CARLYLE,

Offg. Under-Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

CALCUTTA,
The 9th June 1888.

H P.—Reg No. 3152C—360—11-6-88.